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(No. 1335.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

To Dr. Don Vicente Lopez—

Buenos Ayres, May 13th, 1852.

The President of the Hon. } Chamber of Representatives. }

I have received orders from the Honourable Chamber of Representatives, to enclose to Dr. Don Vicente Lopez a certified copy of the law sanctioned on this date, naming him Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres; as also his Commission in terms as prescribed in the 2d article of said law.

On doing so it affords me much pleasure to announce to Dr. Vicente Lopez, that the Representatives of the People, in depositing their confidence in so worthy a person, and elevating him to the first Magistracy of the Province, have been guided by the persuasion that they thereby consulted the honor, and the most vital interests of the country.

God preserve Dr. Vicente Lopez many years.

MANUEL G. PINTO.
Dr. Bernardo Velez Gutierrez—Secretary.
Juan Pico—Secretary.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

Law of the Honourable Chamber of Representatives.

The Honourable Chamber of Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres, in full use of the ordinary and extraordinary powers with which it is invested, has sanctioned and decrees:—

Art. 1st—Dr. Don Vicente Lopez is named Governor and Captain General of the Province, in conformity with the provisions of the law of the 23d December 1823.

Art. 2d—Let the corresponding Commission be issued, which shall be confirmed and sanctioned by the President and Secretary of the Chamber, sealing it with the seal of the Legislature of the Province.

Art. 3d—Let it be communicated to the nominee, that he may present himself before the Hon. Chamber, on the 15th at 1 o'clock, p. m., to take the legal oaths, acquainting the Provisional Government for the other corresponding effects.

Given in Buenos Ayres, on the 13th day May 1852.

MANUEL G. PINTO.
Dr. Bernardo Velez Gutierrez—Secretary.
Juan Pico—Secretary.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Governor and Captain } General Elect. }

Buenos Ayres, May 14th, 1852.

To the President of the Hon. Chamber of Representatives.

I have received the note which the President addressed to me with date of yesterday, to inform me that I have been named Governor and Captain General of the Province, and enclosing the law sanctioned for that purpose, which appoints the 15th instant, for presenting myself in the Hall of Sessions to take the prescribed oath.

On accepting, as I do accept, the elevated Magistracy wherewith I am honoured, yielding to the grave obligations imposed upon me by the safety and prosperity of the Country, the Honourable Representatives and my fellow-citizens are well aware that I make the sacrifice of my dearest inclinations.

Having arrived at an advanced age, after all the vicissitudes of the Argentine revolution, I have been a witness of epochs of licentiousness and epochs of tyranny, without having to the present succeeded in seeing the Nation in the solid prosperity, wherewith I had flattered myself in emancipating the struggle of its independence. In these sorry examples of the past, I think I have perceived that the cause of all our misfortunes has been the selfishness of individual passions, that never knew to coincide with the common centre, to which their efforts should have been directed, in order to produce the public good.

Conciliatory and prudent from character and conviction, I consider that it would be necessary to despair of the future of the Country, should discretion and conciliation not henceforth become the rule of all the acts of the citizen and the Public Authority.

Those principles for which I am so well known, must have been what the Honourable Chamber had in view, in calling me to preside the Government of the Province; and, under this conviction, I purpose firmly to discharge the requirements of order, peace and prudence, so as to apply ourselves to the development of the innumerable germs of civilization and prosperity which the Country contains. My Government will be a constant effort that the social elements may be systematized in a solid and respectable manner; because it is only so that we can succeed in attaining to that organization of the Republic, so greatly to be desired, that forms the most glorious aspiration of the meritorious General who saved us from tyranny.

If in this policy I be supported by public opinion, I still hope that bright and happy days may dawn for our native land; if I should not, I shall have discharged my duty, as hitherto, resisting as exaggerated what would be contrary to the conduct I have always observed, both as a public and private man.

Animated with these sentiments, I will comply with the wish of the Honourable Chamber, presenting myself on the day appointed, to take the prescribed oath.

God preserve the President of the Honourable Chamber of Representatives for many years.

VICENTE LOPEZ.

Speech of Dr. Vicente Lopez before the Chamber of Representatives—May 16th, 1852.

"Honourable Representatives—

On receiving so distinguished an office, so unexpected in the antecedent habits of my life, as that of the First Magistracy of the Province, wherewith I have been highly honoured by your respectable suffrage, I have taken the oath which the law imposes upon me; a religious intervention with which every thing that is great for frail humanity, ought to be undertaken; a religious act which I perform with the most profound respect, raising myself to God, who penetrates the secrets of my inmost soul, and appealing to him as the witness of my sound patriotic intentions.

They are to save my country from the abyss to which it is precipitated, by the mutual rancour of parties, and to place it in a new path, inspired by the cruel experience which we have acquired; the path of internal and external peace, imploring my compatriots to assist me in the difficult exercise of subordinating the *passions* to *reason*, and reason to God, which study shall be the device of the new era on which we enter.

To banish from the seat of Government the resentful passions that have hitherto usurped it, to exalt and place within it reason, that divine light of the earth, that legitimate government of humanity, is the intrinsic necessity of the new era which we inaugurate; to labour with unabated decision in accomplishing it, will be the greatest effort of Argentine patriotism; to see it crowned with success, will be to have fulfilled the mission of our era, and prepared a Country for our grandchildren. What a different fruit, from the bitter fruit of vengeance! But we shall have left them a Country constituted Provincially and Nationally, into which Europe will pour its families and its capital, to fill with life and prosperity the vast deserts that surround us, without any other destination hitherto than to accuse our inability of rising superior to grovelling passions, and soaring to the exalted views of social improvement, which we have before our eyes.

Honourable Representatives! I expect with all the sincerity of a man of honour, that you will aid me in saving our Country, extricating her from the vicious circle of the past, to an exalted and spacious atmosphere, where she may breath alone the free and salutary air of the future, which nature and our position proffer us. Come, let us save her, let us load her with population and with wealth. We will find the principal remedy in our morality—Let us forget our party hatreds—Let us subordinate passion to reason, and reason to God—The human soul without God, is a soul without Government: it sees in the Government of the Country the jailor that oppresses it; it sees in its compatriots the instruments of its fortune, or of its ruin; with the former it forms party to hostilise the latter, and thus civil war is kindled.

In the midst of these disorders, there is felt throughout the whole country the necessity of a power that may restrain them; it is the victorious party that furnishes the man; and there is established what is called a strong government?—You have already experienced it, it is the conversion of him who was, and only could be, the ruler of the people, into the proprietor and master of the people. Then, in the same way that the private proprietor surrounds his house with walls, locks it up with keys, and defends his property, even by the death of the robbers that attack it, he despoils the people of all their guarantees, and usurps them for himself alone, sacrificing the lives, property and reputation of all that are denounced to him, as suspected of disputing his claim to his prey.

Then may a frantic multitude be seen carrying the picture of a man-god, to place it upon the altars of God, to cause it to be worshipped by the people. But men cannot impose on God, nor attempt to do so with impunity; even in the midst of that profanation, it is not the man, it is the scourge of God, that is placed upon the altars of God: and accordingly at the same time is seen, relentless war abroad, and at home the murder of citizens in the streets, the schools are seen shut, and all the fountains corrupted, where the community drinks the salutary waters of morality, that produce public and private virtues, without which there cannot be a country.

Good God! let not such terrible lessons be fruitless! let us act in a different way: for that fatal epoch let us substitute an epoch of peace, of religion, and of virtues; let us form in the Province, a worthy Country for ourselves, for our children, and for innumerous foreigners: let us reckon with the co-operation of the illustrious Argentine Chief, who by his great victory without reactions, has afforded us the way to a political regeneration, that may satisfy our dearest and most patriotic hopes. Should I meet with obstacles superior to my strength, for realising this grand desire of our epoch, I will descend from the post to which you now exalt me, and giving place to a more worthy citizen, co-operate as a private individual to the same enterprise, without economising a life already far spent. I wish you success, Honourable Representatives, and implore your powerful co-operation, that I may attain it, in the difficult post with which you have honoured me."

Reply of General Pinto, President of the Chamber.

"Most Excellent Sir—Before emitting their votes for the election of the Governor proprietary of the Province, three notable sensations presented themselves in the countenance of each member of this Honourable Representation, viz:—*Circumspection, Justice, Recompence*.—The first manifested the gravity and dignity of the office it was about to confer; the 2d inclined it to bestow it upon one who merited it,—and the 3d told it that it should recompence due to accredited merit. From these antecedents, then, it formed its judgment, and with a tranquil conscience each Representative pronounced his vote aloud, declaring your Excellency Governor and Captain General of the Province, for the term profixed by law, having in view your integrity and merit, and the dangers to which you were exposing and saving the late crisis. Your Excellency may here see the combination of circumstances, that impelled this Hon. Chamber, to confer on you the office in which you are now placed. ¡This act considered in all its extent, and the sovereign oath which you have just taken, to how many obligations and considerations do they not bind, on the part of this Country, and this Honourable Representation!

Each of the Hon. Representatives, animated with the most noble sentiments, incessantly wishes to find the means of reconciling the wishes and the opinions of all his fellow-citizens, and the inhabitants of the Province, so as to proceed smoothly and without impediment in his task.....

.....

Great are the obstacles Y. E. must overcome, before reaching the goal of your aspirations; but they will yield to the powerful impulse of the Laws, receiving from them numberless blessings, since Y. E. adopts the Supreme Being as your unerring guide, and the public good as the object of all your dispositions. This done, and assisted by the efficacious co-operation of the Honourable Chamber, and also by the counsels of the enlightened Ministry that surrounds you, our Country will be happy, and this Honourable Corporation that conferred on you the office of Governor and Captain General of the Province, and Y. E. who has accepted it, will be applauded with expressions of joy and benevolence by numerous families.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Governor and Captain } General of the Province. }

Buenos Ayres, May 17, 1852.

Considering the intimate and patriotic co-operation, which has been lent by the Citizens who discharged the different Ministries of the State, during the conflicts of the late Provisional Government, and the Governor and Captain General of the Province fully satisfied with their knowledge and zeal, to continue in the discharge of the same important duties, has accorded and decrees:—

Art. 1st—Dr. Don Valentin Alsina is named Minister-Secretary of State in the Department of Government and Provincial Relations.

Art. 2d—Dr. Don José Benjamin Gorostiaga is in like manner named Minister-Secretary of State, in the Department of Finance.

Art. 3d—General Don Manuel Escalada is likewise named as Minister-Secretary of State, in the Department of War and Marine.

Art. 4th—Dr. Don Vicente Fidel Lopez will discharge the office of Minister-Secretary of State in the Department of Public Instruction.

Art. 5th—The Under-Secretaries of the Departments, and the 1st Clerk of that of Government, shall countersign the present resolution.

Art. 6th—Let it be communicated to whom it may concern, published and given to the Official Registry.

LOPEZ.

Under Secretary of Finance—*Luis L. Domínguez.*
Do. War and Marine—*José Tomas Guido.*
Do. Public Instruction—*Benito Carrasco.*
1st Clerk of Government and Provincial Relations— *Benedicto Maciel.*

Synopsis of Official Documents.

(*To facilitate reference we affix the dates of their publication in the "Progreso"*)—

May 14th—Decree appointing the 16th Instant, for the election of a Representative for the City, instead of Dr. Ignacio Martinez, who has accepted the representation of the 10th District of the Country.

Note from the Minister of Government to the Post-Master General, appointing the departure of the Buenos Ayres Mail for the 24th of each month, instead of the 16th as at present, so as to have the correspondence brought by the British Mail Packet. Said alteration to commence from the present month.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Pila, stating that 500 horses were in readiness for the expedition against the Indians.—Reply, commending the activity of said Justice of Peace, in the execution of superior orders.

Note from the Minister of War to the Inspector General of Arms, directing a monthly list to be made out, of the number of cattle required for each division of the public force.

Note from the Ministry of War, to the Commandant General of the South, directing him to be on his guard against the captious insinuations of Cacique Calfucurá, and promising instructions as to his ulterior operations.

Notice from the Ministry of Government that licence had been granted to Don Publio Masini, to establish a semi monthly Post, between the Capital and Tandil.

Notice to the pupils matriculated for the Normal School, to present themselves in the University on the 17th, at 10 a.m.—

May 15th—Decree from the Department of Foreign Relations, appointing Don José Juan de Arrotea Argentine Consul in the City of Pernambuco.

Decree appointing Dr. Lopez Governor and Captain General of the Province.—Note of transmission; and reply of H. E. the Governor elect.—Official Documents.

Circular requesting the attendance of the corporations on the 15th Instant, for the reception of H. E. the Governor Proprietary.

Note from the Captain of the Port, enclosing seven Certificates of services rendered to National vessels by the Pilots' Society, and ceding the amount in favor of the Exchequer—Reply, Directing the Captain of the Port to acquaint said Society, that the Government accepted and appreciated the services rendered to the National vessels.

May 17th—Various documents respecting the change that has taken place in the Government of the Province of Cordoba.

May 18th—Decree of H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province, appointing the Ministers-Secretaries of State to the various Departments—See Official Documents.

Felicitation to H. E. the Governor, on his elevation to the Supreme Command, by the Employés of the Ministry of Finance.

May 19th—Report of the elections held on the 16th, when Don Vicente Ortega and Don Juan M. Gutierrez were returned as Representatives for the City.

Felicitation to H. E. the Governor and Captain General, from the Employés of the Department of War and Marine.

CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SESSION, 12TH MAY—The Minute of the election of a Representative for Patagones was read and approved, and the Deputy Elect having taken the oath, occupied his seat.

A note from the Executive gave account of the suspension for ten days of the periodicals "Avispa," "Tarde," "Nueva Epocha" and "Padre Castañeta"—Referred to the Commission of Legislation—

Deputy Sagui then presented a bill for regulating the public press, and denounced in a powerful and eloquent speech, the abuses that had called for the intervention of the Executive; inculcating on the Chamber the necessity of prompt and energetic measures —Referred to the Commission of Legislation.

SESSION, 13TH MAY—The election of the Governor of the Province; the result of which we stated in our last. The meeting was enlivened by a speech from Dr. Sagui, denouncing a real or imagined encroachment on the prerogatives of the Chamber, by the Official Organ, in proposing or alluding to what it considered the most eligible Candidate; which threatens to give rise to an unseemly, and, we fear, unprofitable controversy. Stormy debates, and personal reparties, between such parties, and on such subjects, do not appear the most direct and efficacious means of forwarding the general conciliation of parties, which is or ought to be the ultimate and preferent object of all.

SESSION, 16TH MAY—The installation of H. E. the Governor, announced for the 15th, was deferred till the following day, on account of the tempestuous state of the weather. Previously to the arrival of H. E., the Chamber took into consideration a bill presented by Dr. Gamboa, providing that the Governor should occupy the Government House, the introduction of which was sanctioned in the act.

A draft of law was also presented by the Committee of Legislation, awarding a vote of thanks to the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army, which was taken into consideration and sanctioned in like manner. The bill combines the motions of Messrs. Allarracin and Pico.

Shortly after 1 O'Clock, H. E. the Governor Elect presented himself, and, having taken the prescribed oath, was solemnly installed. The address of H. E. and the reply of the Honourable President, we have given at length under the head of Official Documents. After partaking of a refreshment with the Honourable Representatives, H. E. adjourned to the Government House, and received the usual congratulations from the civic, military and ecclesiastical corporations. The auspicious event was hailed by a royal salute from the Fort flags, and a general illumination, with a numerously attended serenade in the evening. We should also have noticed some short but expressive poetical effusions, one of which very neatly crowns "this venerable patriotic temples with GLORIOUS LAURELS."—

SESSION, 17th MAY—Deputy Mitre presented a bill on the liberty of the press. This is a comprehensive and complicated measure, and Señor Sagui handsomely proposed that it should be preferently taken into consideration, as probably superseding the others, his own of course included, which were merely temporary expedients. After a brilliant speech from Señor Mitre, on the general merits of the question, in which he showed a decided partiality to absolute and unrestricted liberty, leave was given to bring in the bill. We reserve the details for a further stage of the proceedings.

Señor Pico requested leave of absence, as he had received orders to repair to San Nicolas, along with General Urquiza, as Solicitor General of the Government—Leave granted, and Señor Obligado appointed to supply his place in the Committee of Legislation, during his absence.

A protest was then read of Don Martin Rodriguez, against the Decree of the Provisional Government temporarily suppressing the "Nueva Epoca," and against the indictment ordered to be filed against said periodical—Referred to the Committee of Petitions.

The Committee of Legislation presented the following Draft of Decree:—

"Sole Article.—In conformity with the 2d article of the Law of the 11th October 1827, the Committee of Constitutional Affairs shall present, as early as possible, the list of one hundred citizens, who are to act as the Jury of the Press, according to the 7th Art. of the Law of the 8th May 1828."—Which was approved and sanctioned.

Señor Obligado moved the reading of the Ministerial Memorials; but, after a desultory debate, it was deferred till next Session—

SESSION, MAY 18TH—Note from the Governor, requesting permission to delegate the Government during his absence at San Nicolas; as he could not delegate it in the Ministers, they not having expressed their acceptance of office—Referred to the Committee of Constitutional Affairs.

Note from the Justice of Peace of the 2d District of the Country, announcing the election of Don Manuel Maria Piran and Don Miguel Ascuenaga.

Note from the President of the Central Table of the City, announcing the election of Don Vicente Ortega and Don Juan Maria Gutierrez, in substitution of Messrs. Escalada and Agrelo.

Note from the President of the Public Credit, suggesting the organization of the Administrative Commission, in conformity with the law of its institution.

Señor Olivera presented a draft of law, to the effect, that the Government should, as soon as possible, present an estimate of the expenditure for the months of May and June, and subsequently for the remaining months of the present year; any disbursement of public money, without the sanction of the Legislature, being informal, according to the 2d Article of the law of the 5th September 1821.—

Dr. Sarsfield presented the draft of a Communication to the Executive, requesting that the estimated revenue and expenditure for the current year, should be presented as soon as possible, to enable the Legislature to arbitrate the necessary means; that in the meantime the expenses of the Government should be confined to what was absolutely indispensable; and that no public property of any kind could be disposed of—Both drafts were referred to the Committee of Finance.

The Memorial of the Minister of Government was then read.

SESSION, MAY 19th—Note from General Urquiza, acknowledging receipt of the vote of thanks accorded him by the Chamber, returning his most fervent thanks, and stating "that the trifling services he had rendered to the Country were superabundantly rewarded."

Draft of law by the Committee of Petitions, approving the elections in the City, and in the 2d Section of the Country.

Draft of Communication from the Committee of Constitutional Affairs, enclosing the list of 100 Citizens to act as the Jury of the Press.

Draft authorising H. E. the Governor to delegate the command in the President of the Chamber.

On the motion of Dr. Portels, Dr. Gamboa was elected Interim Vice-President of the Chamber.

BUENOS AYRES.

NATIONAL BANK—Some of the advantages attending the plan submitted in our last, are so palpable and self evident that they only require to be stated; seldom requiring and hardly admitting of illustration.

1st—By adopting a fixed and invariable medium of exchange, business would in part be restored to its proper dignity, as an honourable profession, based on ascertained and scientific principles.

Any attempt to show that it has gradually and almost necessarily ceased to be such, since the recognition of our paper money as the circulating medium, would be a work of supererogation; and it requires no great perspicacity to foresee and predict a continuance of the evil, so long as the efficient cause is allowed to continue in operation.

Constituted as things have been, commerce internal and external has been a mere game of chance, in which the Government may have played against the public with loaded dice; and by a parity of reasoning the same dangers and evils may be anticipated for the future.

In saying this we bring no railing accusations against the past, still less insinuate any murmuring complaints for the present or the future; we merely state a conclusion that flows necessarily from our premises, and denounce a palpable inconvenience, that our Rulers, especially our Legislators, are bound to rectify or obviate.

2d—By introducing a declared and convertible value, we provide a powerful antidote against fictitious trading in the precious metals, that has so long kept our money market in a state of perpetual perturbation, incompatible with fair and honourable dealing; and that deters from useful and profitable enterprise. Gold and silver, instead of being, as at present, articles of merchandise and illicit speculation, would become a component part of our currency, and readily accessible for all legitimate purposes. According to the plan now proposed gold and silver could never be required for internal transactions, which would be a death-blow to usurious practices, and leave an ample disposable fund for the necessities of import commerce.

Should the balance of trade continue in our favour, of which in normal circumstances there need be no apprehension; gold and silver would become so abundant as to be forced into daily circulation, not as the rival, but the coadjutrix of our paper money; a result very different from that arrived at by Dr. Elizalde, with his rival Bank, and 100 million of paper capital, or the new emission of 60 million, so recklessly proposed by a Correspondent of the "Debates."

Of the two projects, it must be confessed that the latter is the least objectionable; not only because in such cases 60 million is preferable to 100 million, but from the simplicity of the design, and consequent unity of operation. The measure recommended by the Correspondent of the "Debates" would depreciate our paper currency perhaps to half its present value; that of Dr. Elizalde would eventually drive it out of circulation. Neither project for the most desirable object of all, a progressive amalgamation with with gold and silver; whilst both treat the rights of the actual holders of our paper money, with a supercilious contempt, that it is difficult to comprehend.

If we deserve the name of a Republic, the interests of the Government are identical with those of the community; and we would ask these gentlemen, in sober earnestness, if they have reflected on the paralization, the want of confidence, the wide-spread misery that would inevitably be inflicted upon the community, by the adoption of any measure that would greatly depreciate, not to say annihilate our actual currency? It is too grave a subject to be despatched with captious technicalities, or treated with heartless frivolity—

"I may be told," says Dr. Elizalde, "that the sum to be emitted will depreciate the value of the paper money in circulation, and that this is prejudicial to its holders. But this is an observation that has no force whatever."

"The paper money in circulation is a debt contracted by the country. The holders of this paper are creditors of the State. With what right could these creditors say to the State—you shall not contract more debts similar to ours, because it diminishes your credit? Can a debtor be compelled by his creditors not to contract more debts than theirs?—By no means." ("Progreso," 13th May.)

We purpose to reproduce the entire article, and comment its leading features; but we cannot allow a single day to pass, without entering a solemn protest against the gross and palpable sophistries of the passages quoted;—against a project the adoption of which would spread wailing and woe in thousands and thousands of innocent families, and stamp the Argentine name with eternal and ineffaceable infamy. Nor can we suppress the expression of our astonishment, that a circumspect periodical, with the solemn responsibility of the Official Organ, should give currency to such unsound theories; at once immoral and impracticable, calculated to consternate the whole community, and inflict anticipatively a moiety of the apprehended evils—

MINISTERIAL ORGANIZATION—It turns out that Dr. Valentin Alsina, as Minister of Government, General Guido, as Minister of War and Marine, decline continuing in Office; the why and wherefore, deponent saith not, the rise or cause we but they may, the step has produced a very general feeling of regret in the public mind; as both possessed the confidence and respect of the community in no ordinary degree.

By a decree of the 20th Instant, published in the "Progreso" of yesterday, Dr. Don Juan Maria Gutierrez is named Minister of Government and Provincial Relations, and Colonel Don Casto Caceres for that of War and Marine.

By another, of the same date, the Government is delegated in General Manuel G. Pinto, President of the Honourable Chamber of Representatives, during the absence of H. E. the Governor Proprietary, at the conferences of San Nicolas.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION—Yesterday at 11 a. m., their Excellencies Governor Lopez and General Urquiza embarked with destination to San Nicolas. The ready concurrence of the other Provincial Governors, and the self-evident advantages of the measure, augur a prosperous result.

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND—The news by the present Mail Packet possess little general interest. The apprehensions of a Gallic invasion had greatly subsided, and the preparations for defending this country appear nearly forgotten. The memorable militia bill, that proved the stumbling block to the Russel administration, has not yet been brought forward in any shape; nor does Lord Derby appear in any hurry to test the House with any of the expected reactionary measures, with regard to corn or free trade generally. The parliamentary opposition is very moderate; although on points of foreign policy Lord Palmerston cannot help occasionally indulging his sarcastic humour, at the expense of his successors. A dissolution of Parliament may be expected, as soon as due preparation has been made for the public service.

With the exceptions of the Caffre and Burmese Wars, the foreign relations wore a pacific and promising aspect. The difficulties of the colonial question were partly forgotten in the splendid reports from the gold-diggings of Australia; and the tide of a voluntary emigration toward that quarter was setting in very strong.

IRELAND—The reports from that quarter are of a mixed character. Ribbanism was gaining ground in several districts, and outrages against life and property far from infrequent. In reply to an address from the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, the Earl of Eglinton, as Lord Lieutenant, says:—

"Gentlemen,—Among the many addresses of congratulation which I have received since my arrival here, none have given me greater pleasure than the one which you have now presented me, coming as it does from a body which so worthily represents the commercial and industrial interests of Ireland.

"That the mainspring of the prosperity of a nation is to be found in the energies of the people themselves is most true, but I will not, and cannot believe, that there is anything in the national character of those among whom I am now placed, which precludes the possibility of this beautiful island yet becoming flourishing and tranquil.

"As the fertile soil of your country wants but cultivation to make it teem with all the rich productions of agriculture, so the nature of your people—warmhearted, full of genius, and excitable—requires only to be met with kindness, to be tutored to what is good and great, and to be restrained from evil with a firm and impartial hand. I cannot help hoping, too, that the dispensations of Providence, which have of late years fallen so heavily on this land, may lead to future good, and that we may now have reached a turning point in the long course of Ireland's miseries.

"My foresight may not be sufficiently clear —my judgment not sufficiently matured, to direct the dormant energies of your people to the right path; but if an earnest desire to fulfil honestly and uprightly the sacred trust which has been committed to me, and a determination to discourage religious and political dissensions, and to repress that spirit of outrage which has been so long the bane of Ireland, will avail anything, then I may hope to be in some degree the means of ameliorating the condition and increasing the happiness of those among for whose well-being I am now responsible."

Dr. Cullen has elected successor of the late Dr. Murray. Emigration, especially to the United States, fully as active as last season. The average sales of encumbered estates at 6, 8, 10, 12 and 25 years purchase, showing forcibly how much the exchangeable value of land depends on the tranquility and good order of the neighborhood.

The wreck of the Royal Steamer "Birkenhead," off Point Danger, South Africa, and the loss of 430 lives, principally officers and troops bound for active service, had produced a mournful sensation throughout the Kingdom. The details, upon which we cannot at present enter, are truly heart-rending.

The "Conflict" had not arrived in England at the sailing of the Mail Packet; but the news of the 3d February were going the round of the public papers, with a variety of comment, and the incidents of the day not very accurately reported.

Meanwhile, as a first fruit of the change, we may daily expect Sir Charles Hotham and Mr. St. George, on a special mission from the British and French Governments, to treat of the free navigation of the Rivers, and, it is said, smooth certain difficulties that exist with the Cabinet of Brazil.

FRANCE—The Prince President has nominally suspended the dictatorial regime, by installing a ministry more [illegible] and graceously condescended to declare, that he will not insist on the title and style of Emperor, unless compelled so to do by the virulence of party. As at present constituted, the Chambers may any day be rendered subservient to that ulterior step; which is generally regarded as the probable result. Meanwhile, with every constitutional right and prerogative at abeyance, the country enjoys a large share of tranquility and prosperity; the latter fomented to the utmost by a daring experiment with the financial resources of the Bank of France. This may be accepted as a practical concession to the great socialist principle; but its ultimate effects remain to be seen. We doubt the propriety of a government can safely undertake for a community, is to allow its members free scope to judge and act for themselves.

BRAZIL—The celebrated administration of the 29th September has at last resigned, Señor Pimenta Bueno was first closeted, but modestly declined the task of forming a new Ministry. Señor Rodriguez Torres showed more public spirit, and undertook the helm, as President of the Council and Minister of Finance, and allotting the remaining parts as follows:—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Paulina José Soarez de Souza:—Minister of War, Señor Manuel Felizardo de Souza é Mello:—Minister of the Empire, Señor Francisco Gonçalves Martins:—Minister of Justice, Señor Nabuco de Souza Ramos:—and Minister of Marine, Señor Zacarias de Goes é Vasconcellos.

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC—A new and more auspicious situation has been created, by the recognition of the Suarez Treaties, as *a fait accompli*. Some ulterior modifications are expected from the generosity of the Imperial Cabinet.

EXCHANGE—May 22.

Spanish Doblons and Patacons	17½
Patriot Doubloons	8 @ 16½
Spanish Dollars	16½
Bills on England, per doubloon	65s. per ps.
Currency . . . per dol. 2 13-14d.	
Bills on Montevideo	par.
Francs, per doubloon	85 fs. per ps.
United States, do.	5
Rio Janeiro	1 p. ct. prem
The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 17¾	
The lowest 17¼	
Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 65 6d. per ps. Lowest 65s.	

EXPORTS—May 21.

Hides, duty 1 del. each.
Dry Mastedero, narrow without bulls, 25 a
30 lbs., pesadn of 25 lbs.... very scarce 31 a 32½d.
Do. do. do. cows, 22 lbs.... do. 29 à 30 "
Do. do. do. camp, 32 lbs.... do. 29 à 30 "
27 lbs.... do. 29 à 30 "
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs.... scarce 31 a 32
Do. do. do. do. 28 à 28½d. nil.
Do. do. do. do. 26 à 28 ½d.
No. of low weights, say 16 lbs.... 22 à 30 ds.
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs.... nominal 30 ds. nil.
Do. hides, salted, say 45 lbs., per 30 lbs.... 23 à 24½d. nil.
Cow do. do. ....do. 20½ à 21 7-8
Horse do. dry, each ....do. 12 à 13
Do. do. salted ....scarce....ris. nil. 6 à 7½ 64
Do. do. do. do. do. 6 à 7½
Sheep, duty 2 del. each, pesado 25 lbs. 6 à 7½
Skins, duty 4 ½
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs.... 35 à 40
Karkie, coarse per lb., 1 ris nil. nominal — à —
Wool, duty free.
Cashmere, dirty, per 25 lbs.... 18 à 20
Do. washed " 30 à 35
Merinos, dirty, " 25 à 30
Do. washed " 45 à 50
Fine, dirty " 40 à 45
Do. washed " 65 à 70
Cordero, baled " 30 à 35
Horse hair, duty 4 ½
" Short, arrobe 38 à 40
" mixed " 48 à 52
" long " 30 à 35
Cow hair, with carne 30 à 35
Do. do. clean 45 à 50
Tallow, melted, duty free.
" with grease, arrobe (of 17½ per cn.) — 11½
" pure 15 à 15½ — 8 28 in boxes.
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 ½, qq. baled — à 30
Horns, duty, 4 ½ on, nat.... prime..... 800 à 900
Inferior do. 600 à 700
Do. Cow..... 200 à 300
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 ½
Long black, lb. 5 à 6
Do. short, white 14 à 15
Do. loose 36 à 38
Jerked beef, duty 4 ½ qq. 90 à 90
Bones, skin & marrow 4 ½ p. nil. — à —
Marrow grease, 3 à 3½d. silver, or 6 15 à 17
Goat skins, per dozen 24 ris. silver 45 à 46

FREIGHTS—May 21.—RATES.

England.

Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs.... 60
Salted do. 35
Tallow, in boxes & pipes " 25 à 30
Hides of wool and hairs " 20 à 25s.

France.

Dry Hides per 2000 kil. (and 10 ½ p.).... — 5 60s.
Salted do. 1000 " .... — 4 40
Tallow, 1000 k. in boxes or pipes nominal — 4 40
Produce in bales, per 42 ds.... — 4 40

Continent.

Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 ½ p.).... 60 à 65s.
Salted do. " " .... 35 à 36s.

Spain.

Dry Hides per ton 2000 lbs., (and 10 ½ p.).... — à 22

United States.

Dry Hides, per lb. (and 5 ½ p.).... ½ à ¾cent.
Salted do. " " .... ¼ à ½
Produce in bales, per ton, 40 ft.... 84 à 85

Rio Janeiro.

Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.... 2 à 2¼ rls.

Montevideo.

Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.... 4 à 5 rls.

Havana.

do. do. in Spanish bottoms 10 rls. in foreign do. 6 rls

PRICES—ON BOARD.

Bar and bolt iron, shoeing	qul.	$30
Hoop and sheet " " "	qul.	35
Coals,	ton 8 dols. nil.	
Canel coals	nil.	11
" Smith, scarce	"	16
Lumber, American foot 5½ rls. currency, on shore		
" Swedish and Baltic, silver per m. feet		29
Russian mats	per 100 silver	304
" pitch pine, " "	silver	344
Yugo mats	per yard	23
Tin plates [on shore] box—	silver	11
" bar	curr. qul.	490
Shingles per m.		65
Staves, Cadiz on board; silver		24 rls.
Cape Verds		7 "

DIED.

With deep regret we have to record the death on the 9th inst., after a short but painful illness, of Captain George Sbire, native of Jersey, late in command of the barque Leopard, of Liverpool. Captain Shire was for many years past a constant trader to the River Plate, and his well proved capacity in his profession, his strict integrity and courteous manner had won for him the esteem of all who knew him.

It is with no ordinary sensations of sorrow we offer our tribute of sympathy to those "far away o'er the billow" whom this notice will appise of their sad loss of a husband and father—a bereavement rendered, if possible, still more poignantly painful, from the known fact that Captain Shire was about to retire from the sea to spend the remainder of his life in the bosom of his family.

His mortal remains were conveyed to the Protestant Cemetery on the 10th, accompanied by most of the British Ship Masters in port, and by many other friends.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, May 15, Wind S. E., in the afternoon changed to S., rain, British barque Mary Worrall, 293 tons, R. Brewer, from Liverpool 19th January, Montevideo 13th inst., to John Best & Brothers, with 10 half pipes brandy, 10 kegs pewter, 52 boxes tin, 458 flag stones, 30 tons coal, 185 boxes and 113 bales merchandise.

British barque Atalante, 286 tons, P. Sinnett, from Glasgow 10th February to Rennie, Tweedie & Co., with 200 tons coals, 2 anchors, 340 tons coal, 160 barrels ale and porter, 10 boxes merchandise, 310 kegs powder.

British brig Royal Exchange, 234 tons, David Todd, from Cadiz 11th March, to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 110 lasts salt.

Brazilian brig from Parnaguá 11 days, to José Marquez Sousa.

Arrived, May 16th, Wind S. W., British barque Uruguay, 320 tons, Richard B. Pringle, from Liverpool 14th Feb., Montevideo 14th inst., to John Best & Brothers, with 87 boxes and 221 bales merchandise, 10 kegs lead, 1244 tons coal, 1879 bars iron, 40 bundles do., 843 flag stones, 350 staves, 32 pieces machinery, 1 box hardware, 1 keg stove grates, 120 bushes, 1 package samples.

Sailed, Prussian brig Johannes, 276 tons, Lariele, for Antwerp, despatched by Wedekind, Lind & Co., with 9486 dry ox and cow hides, 3795 salted do. do., 81 bales wool, 20,000 horns.

Arrived, May 17th, Wind S., National steamer Correo, from Bahia Blanca.

National steamer La Merced, from Bahia Blanca.

Sailed, French barque Guarani, 234 tons, Larché, for Havre, despatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 10,003 dry ox and cow hides, 1,700 salted do. do., 30,000 horns, 85,000 bones, 25 tons do., 10 bales feathers, 10 do. hair.

Arrived, May 18, Wind N., American steamer Manuelita, Camfield, from Montevideo 17th. Passengers 197.

National schooner Luisa, Muratore, from Montevideo 17th.

National packet schooner Ninta, J. Barbero, from Montevideo 17th. Passengers 5.

Brazilian war steamer Paraense, from Montevideo 17th.

Sailed, American barque Argentine, 298 tons, Upton, for Ekseu, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 12,136 dry ox & cow hides, 2,598 salted do. do. Passengers—Messrs. Nathaniel D. Carlile, lady and son, and A. E. Saunders.

Arrived, May 19, Wind N., in the afternoon changed to N. E., Oriental packet lugger Fama, J. B. Schiaffino, from Montevideo 18th. Passengers 48.

Sailed, French barque Amazis, 220 tons, Guiet, for Bordeaux, despatched by Adolf Van Praet, with 2913 dry ox and cow hides, 651 salted do. do., 7000 horns, 112 bales wool, 23 do. and 6 serons hair.

Mecklenburg barque Friedrich & Louise, 333 tons, Bradhering, for Falmouth, despatched by Vicente Casares & Sons, with 175 tons bones, 109 do. ashes.

British brig Racer, 190 tons, Pirouet, for Liverpool, despatched by De Lisle Brothers & Co., with 1414 salted ox and cow hides, 278 pipes tallow, 45 bales wool, 35,000 bones, 122 serons tobacco.

Arrived, May 20, Wind N., British steam Packet Prima, Captain William Valley, from Rio Janeiro 13th, Montevideo 19th inst., with the mail conveyed to Rio on the 9th per steamer Teviot, from Southampton 9th April.

Passengers—For Montevideo 2.

British barque Mary Queen of Scots, 256 tons, Blackmore, from Liverpool 7th March, Montevideo 18th inst., to Duguid, Barton & Co., with 58 boxes, 187 packages and 10 casks merchandise, 30 tons flag stones, 30 do. coal, 25 cheeses, 40 hams.

Spanish polacre Elisea, 158 tons, Jayme Rosea, from Barcelona 9th March, Tenerife 28 April, to Llavallol & Sons, with 311 pipes and 20 half pipes red wine, 20 bags red pepper, 7 boxes cards, 1 do. swords, 4 bales twine.

Spanish brigantine Carmen, from Montevideo 18th inst., in ballast, to E. Ochoa & Co.

National brigantine of war Mayps, from Montevideo 19th.

Sailed, British barque Isabella, 221 tons, Grimsditch, for Liverpool, despatched by James Carthy, with 2000 salted ox and cow hides, 102 bales wool, 5 do. hair, 6 do. hide cuttings, 62,900 bones, 243 pipes tallow.

Austrian ship Ida Kiss, 650 tons Pasnacovich, for Ensenada, in ballast, despatched by Vicente Rosa.

British barque Leopard, 200 tons, Richard, for Liverpool, despatched by Edward Lumb & Co., with 4,159 salted ox and cow hides, 228 pipes tallow, 63 bales wool, 27 hides and 42 serons hair, 24 bales sheep skins, 169 serons tobacco, 64 tons bones.

American steamer Manuelita, Camfield, for Goya, escorting a division of Paraguayan troops.

Sardinian pol. barque Romulo, 244 tons, Navarro, for Antwerp, despatched by Adolfo Van Praet, with 8000 salted ox and cow hides, 100 dry do. do., 16,484 horns, 322 bales and 100 bags wool.

Arrived, May 21, Wind N., British brig Bell, 176 tons, Stoup, from Cadiz 4th March, to Twyford, Hall & Co., with 12 lasts salt.

Sardinian polacre Tre Fratelli, 178 tons, J. B. Vicini, from Genoa 14th Feb., to Bartolomé Viale, with 200 pipes red wine, 20 do. brandy, 1,000 jars and 137 half pipes, 40 packages and 200 boxes do., 120 boxes muscatel do., 50 do. cordials, 75 do. brandy, 34 barrels canary seed, 28 do. almonds, 200 boxes soap, 25 do. sugar, 10 bales white paper, 23 bags cummin seed, 2 boxes merchandize, 4 do. organs.

Hamburgh brig from Pernambuco 37 days, to Jose C. Meyrelles.

Brazilian schooner from Rio Janeiro 21 days, to Lezica & Co.

Sailed, National war steamer Correo, for San Nicolas.

National war steamer La Merced, for San Nicolas.

Brazilian war steamer Paraense, for Montevideo.

American brig Juliet, 209 tons, Goshelle, for Rio Janeiro and Baltimore, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 1414 salted ox and cow hides, 5,273 dry do. do., 6000 horns, 20 bales hair, 2 do. sheep skins.

The following are the manifests of the undermentioned vessels:—

Steamer, with 756 barrels sugar, 110 bags coffee, 60 rolls tobacco, 2 pipes brandy, 128 boxes sweetmeats.

Vessel Spoken.

"Standard," of London, on the 15th April, out 36 days, in lat. 9° 30' S., long. 27° 5' W.; by the British barque Atalanta, arrived here on the 19th inst., from Glasgow.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Liverpool, March 10, Richmond, hence 31 Dec.; Ann Bee, hence 16 Dec.; April 4, Bertha, hence 1st Jan.; at Crookhaven, March 19, Dolphin, hence 9 Jan.; at Cowes, March 29, Theresa Oscara, hence 19 Dec.; off Plymouth, Ap. 1, Henriette, hence 12 Jan.; Ap. 4, Rubens, hence 18 Jan.; at Gravesend, Ap. 2, Henrich Gustav, hence 3 Jan.; off Falmouth, Ap. 6, Maria, hence 18 Jan.; at Gibraltar, March 8, Lasceno Ligure, hence 8 Dec.; at Antwerp, March 23, Carl Friedrich, hence 5 Dec.; Ap. 6, Landrost Lutken, hence 10 Jan.; at Havre, March 27, Napoleon hence 23 Dec.; at Cette, March 28, Soleil, hence 30 Dec.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres:

From Cadiz, March 3, Bell; March 5, Constancia; March 12, Catalana; March 24, Frisk; from Southampton, March 11, Adamo; from Liverpool, March 19, Rhondda; Christiania Carnali; April 3, Sappho; Choice; from Cette, March 28, Frederic Eugenie; from Hamburgh, Ap. 1 Pauline.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale,

The well-known establishment of Monte Chingolo, 6 leagues south from this City, and lying on the public road to Chascomus. The land is of the very best quality in this Province for cultivation; and should a purchaser for the whole not offer, will be disposed of in Suarros or Chacras, as such allotments as may be agreed upon.

The principal Houses are already all new, of the best materials, and in excellent repair; with a flower garden, and two squares of young thriving plantations, also established, doing a good business; in short, every thing requisite for present comfort, with the certainty of a profitable investment.

For further particulars, apply to No. 36, Calle Santa Clara, or to the undersigned at Monte Chingolo THOMAS BOYD.

Wanted,

By a Family about to visit the United States, a tidy female, to take charge of children on the passage; a permanent situation as nurse will be given to the party there, should she desire it. For particulars apply to 134, Florida Entrance. m23—3c.

A CARD.

Consulate of the United States of America,
Buenos Ayres, 20th May, 1852.

To Capt. Collier, of the French brig of war Chasseur.

AND

Captain Topete, of the Spanish corvette Mazarredo.

Gentlemen—

Fred. H. Canfield, Master of the American steamer "Manuelita Rosas," requested me to express to you, and the officers and crew of your respective vessels, through the medium of the public papers, his sincere and grateful thanks, for the prompt, kind, and efficient aid rendered to him on the 18th inst., when his vessel was aground on the bank in front of this City.

I cordially unite in his expressions of gratitude, and sincerely hope that the good relations now and long existing between us may supply subsist between the representatives and citizens of our respective nations may continue and increase.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the vessel got off without sustaining the slightest injury.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
JOS. GRAHAM,
U. S. Consul.

John McVicker, Bricklayer, &c.

Most respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public, and hopes by strict attention to business to deserve a share of their patronage. Cooking ranges, stoves, grates, &c., set up—fire places made or altered—flagstones for sidewalks, &c. laid; also, flooring of all description—and having taken a new and improved plan, and the work guaranteed—all on the most reasonable terms.

Orders received at Mr. Linklater's, Shoemaker, No. 48, Calle Merced. m. 22—2 p

Lost on Tuesday night, 18th inst,

from Pindar's Stables, Calle San Martin, a couple of Greyhounds—one fawn color, the other black & white. Whoever restores them, or gives such information as will lead to their recovery, will be rewarded. m. 22—1p

APPRENTICES.

A few lads are wanted from the age of 12 to 15 years as apprentices to the Pegged Shoe Business, under a short contract, and securing them of good treatment; foreign youths will be preferred. For further particulars please apply at No. 17 Calle Defensa, or at the Manufactory No. 171 Calle de las Artes, corner of Calle del Parque.

For Sale,

A House with Garden and Bowling-path, very convenient for a Family, situated in the Garden, adjoining the Retiro, Calle San Martin, [formerly Catedral] No. 313, at the corner of the Calle Santa Fé, on a ground of 48 varas deep with 16½ varas in front.

For more ample information apply to Calle Santa Rosa, No. 68. m. 15—4 c

C. Ayliffe & W Lennox,

Upholsterers in all its branches,
Brazilian Arcade, No. 1433.

Old sofas repaired and stuffed on the shortest notice, carpets cut, sewed and neatly fitted; venetian blinds made and repaired; bed and window curtains neatly made, also American and English flags.

An assortment of good matrasses always on hand. my 15—3p

English Books on Sale, in the

"Libreria del Plata," Calle San Martin, No. 24—"The Spectator; Shakespeare's Plays; Robertson's Works; Dalton's new system of Chemistry; Thompson's first principles of Chemistry; Temple, on Education; Mormonism, history of the Saints; Democracy in France, by A. Dumas; Red Rapert's Travels in America, Sicily and Malta; do. in Russia, Tartary and Turkey; do. in Egypt and the Holy Land; do. in Italy; do. in Mexico; Visit to Constantinople and Athens; Robertson's history of America; do. of Scotland; do. of Charles V.; Life in America; the Court, and People; the Rose of Torin; the Journeyman Joiner; Gilpin's Poems; the Orators of France; Manual of Botany; Public Education; Hall's South America; the Africa Cruiser; the American in England; Fairy Tales and Legends; Theatrical Biography; Fishes and Insects; Lives of Lord Nelson, Cook, Bruce, and Baron Trenk; Jessie Graham; Ellen Leslie; Harvey's Meditations, Modern History, &c., &c., &c.

m. 3—6 p

Just received, by the last Packet,

at No. 30, Calle San Martin, opposite the Cathedral, a complete assortment of English Perfumery, containing of the last invented and most fashionable Scent of Waters, excellent Lavender Water, Eau de Cologne, [40 deg.] the best ever imported into this country; Camphorated Tooth-Powder; fine Violet Powder for the Toilette; Genuine Fluid Magnesia; Smelling Salts; Daby's Carminative, &c. &c.

m. 8—3 c.

For Sale.

The fixtures and liquors of the Establishment Calle San Martin No. 313, on the Retiro Square—the house may be hired on application to the land lord on the premises. m.—8.

ENGLISH SEMINARY

Santa Clara, No. 122.

The undersigned informs his friends and the public that he has opened on the 3d instant, a House of Education, for Boarders and Day Scholars, and submits to public inspection the following

PROSPECTUS

There will be in this Institution two courses of instruction—an Elementary Course and a High Course.

The Elementary Course comprises Instruction in Reading, Writing, Commercial and Practical Arithmatic, Grammar, Etymological and Syntactical Parsing, Geography, Dictation, Composition, Orthopy, History, Mythology, Gymnastics, and the Spanish Language in its purest diction.

The High Course includes the French, German, Italian, Latin and Greek; Book-keeping, Mathematics, Philosophy and Science; Drawing and Music. All the aforesaid Languages, except Greek, will be taught by Ollendorff's popular system.

A Monthly Report of the advancement and behaviour of every Scholar, will be sent to the Parents, on the first day of every month.

No corporal punishment will ever be inflicted. Should, however, the means employed for the management of the Scholars prove ineffectual, the Director will in that case resign the care of their direction into the hands of their Parents or Guardians.

Cleanliness, both in person and dress, will be insisted upon.

Bad attendance, for trivial causes, will not be tolerated.

The principles of Morality will be inculcated, both by precept and example; and the daily sessions of the Seminary will be opened with a solemn prayer to God Almighty, imploring his blessing.

There will be a play ground appropriated to the use of the *diligent* and *assiduous*, and a gymnastic apparatus attached to it for bodily exercise.

In their *recreations*, as well as in their studies, scholars will always be under the immediate supervision of some of the Teachers.

Boarders will take their meals in common with their Teachers.

Hours of Study from 9 to 3 o'clock; Sundays and feast days excepted.

Terms:—Day Scholars, Seventy Dollars currency per month; Boarders, Three Hundred Dollars—all paid in advance.

An extra charge for books and stationary, and for every branch enumerated in the High Course.

Buenos Ayres, May 1, 1852.

m.15—3c. JOSHUA NEGROTTO.

To be Sold,

That well-known Establishment the "Saladero del Alto," replete with new machinery, made by an eminent firm in England under the inspection of one of the first Engineers in the United Kingdom.

THE SUGAR HOUSE,

which is sixteen feet below the surface of the ground is 100 feet long and 30 feet wide, contains boiler and cylinders, the former capable of bearing a pressure of 150 lbs. and the latter 100 lbs. on the square inch; also steam engine, water tanks, &c. &c. The walls are built of hard burnt bricks, the roof being supported by hard wood columns and covered with Welsh slates.

THE GREASE HOUSE,

70 feet long by 40 feet wide, is built of hard wood pillars and roofed with corrugated iron, and contains Boiler, Cylinder, Receiver, Refiners, Evaporator, Purifiers and Coolers, all made of Iron and of the most improved construction. The Tallow manufactured in this department, which is refined by a process entirely new, is perfectly pure, sweet and hard as to have been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to the finest description of Russian Tallow, and has indeed realized in the Liverpool Market the highest price obtainable for Tallow of any description.

A small quantity of Neat's foot Oil has also been prepared under the same process. It is free from smell, and of a clear and pure as the finest Salad Oil.

THE SALT BEEF HOUSE.

140 feet long by 36 feet wide—with every convenience—including a brine pump for the rise of beef; —jerking table, brand pits, salting place and ample room for salt—is built with hard wood pillars bound across with stong iron bars, and the roof slated with Welsh Slates.

THE TENDALES,

for drying Beef are all newly made of Sandaway posts and pitch pine stretchers, bound round with hoop iron

TWO CATTLE PENS,

made of Sandaway posts, one being paved with hard thick bricks, burnt expressly for the purpose. Small killing pen, made of Welsh slate, and floor of the same material. Rail-road Track and killing ground [90 feet long] paved with large flag stones.

THE "ARRADERO"

which is all built of bricks with roof of same is 180 feet long by 45 feet wide and is divided into five compartments, two being for salting hides and average of salt six feet below the surface of the ground, with well, pump and brine pits attached and three for stowage of dry hides.

THE STAKING GROUND,

is surrounded by walls six feet high and has frames for drying 800 hides on the most improved modern principle, besides ample room for staking 400 more on the ground. Attached to the Establishment is a

FAMILY MANSION,

Two stories high, suitable for a large family, with servants' rooms, offices, &c. &c.

AN ORCHARD

well stocked with choice fruit trees, consisting of Vines, Orange (Sweet and Bitter), Pear, Walnut, Cherry, Nectarine and Peach.

The whole ground belonging to the Establishment consists of "six square squares," part of which is sown with alfalfa, producing from 12 to 15,000$ yearly, exclusive of a large quantity which is consumed on the Premises.

THE ESTABLISHMENT

Stands on high land, and is situated close to the principal thoroughfare going out of the City, within a short distance of the Riachuelo, where there is every facility for shipping produce; is in every respect an Investment, second to none if ever offered for sale, the whole being built of the best materials, regardless of expense; is now in active work and offered for sale in consequence of the ill health of the Proprietor who may be consulted on the Premises.

Buenos Ayres, May 10th, 1852.

J. SULLIVAN, M. D.,

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has Removed from No. 91 Calle del Perú, to No. 57 Calle de Maypu, next door to the Commercial Rooms.

At home for consultation before 9 in the morning and after 6 in the evening.

Notice.

Neither the Captain or Consignees of the Dutch Brigantine "Bernardus" will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

m. 15 3 c.

NOTICE.

James G. Helsby, Opticien. Respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from 374 calle Victoria, to 372 in the same street.

m. 15. 4 c.

For Sale,

The large and commodious House Nos. 75 and 77 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church.

It has extensive accommodations for a commercial house on the ground floor, and dwellings for a family above stairs.

More than ninety thousand dollars have been expended in repairs and improvements on the house within the last 9 months.

The terms of Sale will be made easy to the purchaser.

For particulars apply on the premises.

The undersigned begs to refer the Mercantile Community to the official notice of the Government dated the third instant, transferring his License as Ship Broker, to Mr Henry A. Green; and at the same time takes the opportunity of returning his grateful acknowledgements for the kind support hitherto granted to his firm.

Buenos Ayres, 10th April, 1852.

m. 1—1⅗. JOHN HIGGINBOTHOM.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Official Notice.

Ministry of Government.

Buenos Ayres, April 3, 1852.

By a decree of this date the Most Excellent Provisional Government have appointed Mr. Henry A. Green Licensed Ship Broker, in lieu of Mr. John Higginbothom, with the consent of the latter.

For Sale,

Port Wine, in whole, half and quarter Pipes, also in boxes, Calle Santa Rosa, No. 68. m.15—6c.

[Translation.]

Title of Professor of Dentistry in favor of Mr. Peter Bourse.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The President and Members of the Board of Mcdicine of Buenos Ayres...

Mr. Peter Bourse, native of the United States, aged 32 years, having in due form proved that he possesses the requirements enjoined by our present Regulations to obtain the Title of Professor in the art of Dentistry, and made evident his capability before this Tribunal, giving on the 21st of April 1852 the competent examination and obtaining our UNANIMOUS approbation, we issue this title, sealed with the great seal of this Tribunal and countersigned by our Secretary, in virtue whereof he is authorized freely to exercise the faculty of Dentist, in accordance with the terms provided by our laws and regulations, the rights and prerogatives which appertain to him as such, being conceded to him.

Given at Buenos Ayres on the 21st day of April, 1852.

Francisco C. Almeida, M. D., President.
José Fuentes Argubel, M. D. } L. S.
Francisco Javier Muñiz, M. D.
Tomas Cuguet.

Eugenio Perez, M. D., Secretary.

Notice.

The copartnership, between the subscribers, under the firms of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., in the cities of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, ceases this day by limitation, and the liquidation is committed to the successor, which has been formed, and under the same firm, goes into simultaneous existence.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 30th April, 1852

Francis Halbach.
Wm. D. Coffin.
Edw. Zimmermann.
John Frazier.

The business hitherto carried on in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., continues under the same firm by the subscribers, the partners Francis Halbach, and Edward Zimmermann conducting the business in Buenos Ayres, and the partners Charles Cabot and Peter Moller in Montevideo.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 15th May, 1852.

Francis Halbach.
Edward Zimmermann.
Charles Cabot.
Peter B. Moller.

m.1—6c.

Shipping List
OF
Richard Sutton, Jun.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For New York.

The fast sailing new, coppered and copper-fastened A. 1. American ship
"P A R A N A,"
554 tons, J B. Langston.

This splendid vessel having three-fourths of her cargo engaged and shipping can still admit of dry hides and bales on freight, and will meet very quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are superior.

Consignee Means. O. J. Hayes, Esq.

For Antwerp.

The A. 1. clipper-built Dutch brigantine "BERNHARDUS," 140 tons, Capt. Engelman. This fine vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged, can still admit of about 2000 dry hides.

Consignees Messrs. Deetjen & Co.

For New York.

The coppered and copper fastened A. 1. Lubeck Barque "A LMA," 284 tons, Capt. Schmidt. This fine vessel having half her cargo ready to go on board will have quick dispatch, and offers an excellent opportunity for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. D. Gowland & Co.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

Passengers only

The fast sailing coppered and copper-fastened A. 1. Tuscan pilacre "MINETTA," 214 tons, Capt. Andrea, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick dispatch. a.24.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The very fast sailing Lubeck built "Lubeck," 208 tons, Radecker, commander, and has first rate accommodations for passengers. a.17.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. 1. coppered and copper fastened Sardinian brig "Cittadino," 150 tons, R. Carbonara, master, has superior accommodations for passengers and will have quick dispatch. a.17.

For particulars regarding the foregoing vessels apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No 14 Calle La Reconquista.

Shipping List
OF
Henry A. Green.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig "William Sorlie," 230 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

For London.

British brig "Greenwich," 277 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Barfield, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers. m.8.

Consignees Messrs. H. & T. Carlisle & Co.

For London.

British brig "Eliza Robson," A. 1. British built, 260 tons, Wm. Barnes, commander, a well known fast sailing vessel, and has positively half cargo engaged. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs J. Galt Smith & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Evangelist," A. 1. 254 tons, Pierce, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail in 2 or 3 days. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs Bunge & Co.

For Liverpool.

The fine new A. 1. British barque "Eliza Charles," 299 tons, Lewis, commander, has two-thirds of her cargo engaged and shipping, and has only room for a few tons salted hides and light freight. m.8.

Consignees Messrs. Anderson & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Dolphin A. 1. 350 tons register and her first voyage, and has first rate accommodations for passengers. Jan. 3.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British bark "Commodore," A. 1., 250 tons, Aspinet, commander, is a chartered vessel, and will sail on or before 20th May. m. 8.

Consignees E. Lumb & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

The well known regular trader A. 1. British barque "Eagle," 229 tons, Gourlay, master, is a chartered vessel, and has only room for passengers. m. 27.

Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brigantine "PERSEVERANCE," A. 1. 182 tons, Amy, commander, is a chartered vessel, has a fast sailer, and a desireable opportunity for passengers. m.22.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle & Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Swedish brig "Comet," A. 1., 309 tons, Swill felt, commander, a chartered vessel and will be despatched shortly, the vessel can accommodate three passengers very comfortably. m. 22

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Antwerp.

The well known regular trader A. 1. Dutch galliot "Flora," Capt. Hening, has positively three fourths of the cargo engaged and shipping, and will have a quick despatch. m. 20.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig "Eugene," A. 1., 227 tons, has all her cargo engaged, and will be despatched in the course of ten days. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Antwerp.

Prussian bark "Leopold," A. 1. 300 tons register, Holtz, commander, is daily expected from Montevideo, and will be ready to receive cargo immediately after her arrival. This vessel is well known in the trade as a most desirable opportunity, and having already half her cargo engaged, she is guaranteed to have quick despatch. m.22.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Hamburg.

Danish brig "Ida Emma," A. 1., 158 tons, Hock, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Marseilles and Cette.

The well known in this trade French brig "AUTOMNE," 190 tons register, Nood, commander, has part of her cargo engaged and loading. m.8.

Consignees Señor Soulas.

For New York.

The fine fast sailing A. 1. Swedish brig "Princessan Louise," 300 tons register, Ribbmann, commander, has half cargo on board, and only disengaged room for a small portion. This vessel is guaranteed to have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For Pernambuco.

Danish schooner "ALMA," A. 1., 80 tons register, will sail in 3 or 4 days, and can accommodate some few passengers. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

For Freigle or Charter.

British brig "Gleneco," A. 1., 155 tons, Evans, commander.

Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.

British bark "Viscount Hardinge," A. 1. 316 tons, Purvis, Commander. m. 22

Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.

British bark "Atalanta," A. 1., 286 tons, Stinnet, commander. m. 22

Consignees Messrs. Ronnie, Tweedie & Co.

British brig "Royal Exchange," A. 1., 234 tons, Todd, commander.

Consignees Messrs. Diego Calve & Sons.

British bark "Uruguay," 320 tons, A. 1., R. B. Pringle, commander. m. 23

Consignees Messrs. John Best Brothers.

Russian brig "Ida," A. 1., 200 tons, Steen, commander.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

All the foregoing vessels are first class at Lloyd's, have good accommodations for passengers and are, in every respect, most desireable conveyances.—For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees, or to

Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker, No. 30, Calle Reconquista.

Shipping List
OF
Charles R Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

The very fine fast sailing Russian brig "Rosina," 184 tons register, C. M. Ek, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, is a new vessel, has positively engaged a large portion of her cargo, and has still room for salted hides and light freight, she has excellent accommodations for passengers and will have quick despatch. m.1.

Consignee Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brigantine "Martha," 160 tons register, F. Williams, master, is A. 1 at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and small carrier, has a considerable portion of her cargo on board and shipping, and can still admit a limited quantity of goods on freight, she has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have quick despatch. m1.

Consignee Messrs. Duguid, Barton & Co.

For Falmouth for orders.

Passengers only.

British barque "Minstrel" 290 tons register, Richard Kelly master, is known as a regular trader and offers a most superior opportunity for passengers May 15.

Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.

For Havre de Grace.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. French barque "Marie Pauline," 291 tons, Casimir Silhouette, commander, is well known in this trade, now ready to receive cargo, and has positively engaged a great part of her cargo, and will quickly despatch. This vessel being expressly fitted up for the conveyance of passengers, offers an eligible opportunity a 10.

Consignees A. Havelin & Son.

For Havre de Grace.

Packet of the Line.

The fine fast sailing French barque "Cameone," 244 tons, Dumoulay, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known as a regular trader, has a great part of her cargo engaged, and offers a most desirous opportunity for freight and passage, having most superior accommodations for the latter m. 8. Consignees A. Havelin & Son.

For Rio de Janeiro and Havana.

Passengers only.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Hamburg schooner "Galeon," 153 tons, H. Reckwaldt, master, will have quick despatch and is a superior opportunity for passengers. a 17.

For Boston.

To sail on or about the 10th day of June next, weather permitting.

The very fast sailing fine, coppered and copper fastened American barque "MANTO," burthen 293 tons per register, having previously engaged the greater part of her cargo will sail as above, and will take the remainder on freight. She has superior accommodations for passengers. Apply to the

m.2. Consignees Messrs Zimmermann Frazier & Co.

For Marseilles & Cette.

The very fine French brig "Deux Clemontines," 200 tons register, Falguerette, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, has part of her cargo of hides already engaged and shipping, and can still take the remainder on freight, as also passengers for whom she has good accommodations. a.24.

Consignee J. B. Canard, Esq

For Valparaiso.

Passengers only

The fine fast sailing British barque "Manselita," 318 tons register, J. Cuthbertson, master, is now loading part of her cargo, and has excellent accommodations for passengers are excellent, and the master offers a very good treatment. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

Hanoverian schooner "Ludwig and Eliza" 98 tons register, J. Rottmann master is A. 1. at Lody's a very fast sailer and small carrier, is new ready to receive cargo in the Inner Roads, where she will load her entire cargo. May 15.

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For further particulars concerning the above vessels please apply to their Consignees, or to

Charles R. Horne
Licensed Ship Broker No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

FOR SALE

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE or FARM with a good, commodious dwelling house, brick granary, conch-house, and out-houses, stables and sheds. The house is situated on the bank of the river, a most desirable spot, distant three leagues from town on the San Isidro road—THE owner has not the least expense in planting with the choicest fruit trees, most of which are now in a state of bearing.

There are also alfalfares, and the carts, bullocks horses, and the farming utensils required on the place

LIKEWISE,

A good seven octaves rosewood Piano.

Such persons as may be interested in the purchase of either of the above named, can apply for further particulars at Calle Defensa No. 77.

A young Englishman is desirous of obtaining a situation in a Mercantile house. He is perfect master of book-keeping by double entry, in which he has had some years practical experience; and, in addition to his native language, speaks and writes the Spanish with accuracy and fluency, and is well acquainted with French, Portuguese and Italian. The best references can be given. A note addressed to P. R. and left at the Office of this Periodical would be attended to. m.8—3c.

A person desirous of extending the breed of sheep on an Estancia, wishes to meet with one who will personally or otherwise, join in forwarding such an undertaking. Apply at Calle del 25 de Mayo. May 8—3p.

For Sale.

An English built Dog Cart, with paint still very strong and in good condition, with or without harness. Apply at No. 66 Calle Federacion. my. 1—6c.

P. Bourse—Surgeon Dentist,

would respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has removed his office from Monteviedeo, to No. 59 Calle Peru (up stairs), in this city; and is now ready to attend to any operation on the teeth and their diseases.

a10—c. e.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 21st inst.

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 10 feet, Burgos, pay 40 Spanish dollars; 11 $50, 12, 60—13, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16, 130; 17, 150; 18, 180; 19, 210, 20, 240, and 21 feet 260 Spanish dollars. N.B. 100 ft. English equal to 106 Burgos; 106 ft. French equal to 113 ft. Burgos; 100 ft. Norwegian equal to 112 ft. Burgos; and 100 ft. Swedish equal to 108 ft. Burgos measurement. Un palmo (a palm) equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.

All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay 200 dols. currency. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee 200 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be moored or to change anchorage, must pay 100 dols.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees.	Tons	Date sailed
	NATIONAL.			
May 5	Pol. Bella Union	.....	.....	.....
	BRITISH			
Dec. 21	Bg. Willson Sorlie, Prinsor.....	De Lisle Brothers ...	232	London.
Jan. 5	Sch. Martha, Williams.....	Dugnol, Barnesh & Co	164	Lpool.
Feb. 23	Bg. Greenwich, Barfield	R.& L. Carlisle & Co	277	London.
Mar. 11	Bk. Evangelist, Pierce	Bunge & Co	254	Lpool.
"	16 Bk. Clio, Grachy	E. Lumb & Co.....	316	England.
April 4	Sch. Lady Sale, Sale	Wilfrid Latham & Co	147	England.
"	4 Bk. Eliza Charles, Lewis	Anderson & Co....	299	Lpool.
"	8 Bk. Manuella, Cuisbertson.....	Nicholson, Green & Co	218	Varasa
"	13 Bk. Bilboe Queen, Thompson.....	Zimmerm'n & Co....	244	Palm'th.
"	29 Bg. Favourite, Webster.....	Twyford, Hall & Co.	177	Lpool.
May	2 Sgn. Perseverance, Amy	De Lisle Brothers & Co	182	England
"	4 Bk. Commodore, Aspinet	E. Lumb & Co.....	258	England
"	8 Bg. Clarence, Evans	J. Galt Smith & Co.	155	"
"	8 Bgn. May, Silland.....	Tomkinson & Co....	233	Lpool.
"	10 Bk. Viscount Hardinge, Purvis ..	J. Galt Smith & Co.	316	"
"	12 Bk. Minstrel, Kelly.....	Hughes Brothers...	289	"
"	12 Bg. Ellen Robson, Barnes.....	T. & C. Smith & Co.	260	"
"	15 Bk. Mary Worrall, Brewer[.....	J. Best & Brothers	253	"
"	15 Bk. Atalanta, Stinnet.....	Ronnie, Tweedie & Co	286	"
"	15 Bg. Royal Exchange, Todd.....	D. Calve & Sons	234	"
"	16 Bk. Uruguay, Pringle	Best Brothers	320	"
"	20 Bk. Gleaner, Grey, Blackmore, Duguid, Barton & Co.		346	"
"	21 Bg. Ibex, Stoop.....	Twyford, Hall & Co.	176	"
	AMERICAN.			
May	1 Sp. Parana, Lang	O. J. Hayes	552	N. York
May	3 Bk. Manlio, Simeon.....	Zimmermann, & Co....	381	Boston.
	FRENCH.			
April	4 Bk. Marie Pauline, Eichevarria		291	Havre.
"	6 Bk. Universel, Desdeville.....	Bunoyer & Co.....	367	Havre.
"	15 Bg. Deux Clementines, Falguerette	R. L. Canard.....	200	Cette.
"	23 Bk. Francois Xavier, Poucel & Co		300	Marseill
"	26 Bg. Antonne, Desmaret	C. Soulas.....	153	Marseill
May	4 Bk. Cameone, Dumoulay	Libarnlat & Sons....	244	
	SPANISH			
Mar.	7 Bg. Paula, Roca	To order.....	186	Spain.
"	23 Sp. Amalia, Vila	Felix Basarez.....	160	Havana.
"	23 Bk. Lydia, Vila	Felix Basarez.....	160	Havana.
"	23 Bk. Lydia, Vila	Felix Basarez.....	160	Havana.
"	23 Bg. Joven Mariana, Segui.....	Manuel Murrata....	253	Havana.
"	29 Bg. Julita, Pascual	Francisco Seguero	249	Havana.
April	6 Bg. Asabyday, Marisbuy	Felix Basarez.....	263	
"	6 Bg. Juan, Bandago	Llavallol & sons..	158	Spain.
"	12 Pol. Rosario, Duval.....	Llavallol & Sons....	242	"
"	21 Pol. Union, Cres.....	Zamzara & Co....	170	Havana.
"	23 Pol. Buenaventura.....	Felix Basarez.....	170	Havana.
"	26 Pol. Rosario, Durall.....	Felix Basarez.....	170	Havana.
May	1 Bg. Rapido, Sudara	Llavallol & Sons....	242	Spain.
"	2 Bg. Lindo, Ferrer	E. Ochoa & Co.....	196	Havana.
"	3 Bg. Wilfredo, Ferrer.....	Llavallol & Sons....	196	"
"	3 Bg. Nuevo San Francisco.....	Lezica & Co.....		
"	3 Bg. Tigre, Fernandez.....	Llavallol & Sons....	200	Spain.
"	11 Bk. Amistad Rosa, Bonet.....	To order.....	196	Spain.
"	20 Pol. Elisea, Rosas.....	Llavallol & Sons....	188	"
"	20 Bgn. Gerezano	E. Ochoa & Co.....		
	SARDINIAN.			
Jan.	18 Bg. Ammiraglio des Geneys, Profumo.	Bartolomé Vinelli	200	Genoa.
Mar.	15 Bg. El Pilar, Parodi.....	A. Pareglio	160	Genoa.
"	as sg. Rosa, Parodi.....	A. Pareglio	160	Genoa.
"	17 Pol. Cristina, Bonfiglio	Jacinto Caprile	150	Genoa.
"	18 Pol. Arturo, Rosario	Jacinto Caprile	174	Genoa.
"	23 Bk. Angelina, Bonfiglio	Jose Marquez Sotos	226	
"	28 Bg. Francisco, Paco.....	R. Delmo.....	303	Genoa.
April	24 Bk. Isleno, Bonfiglio	Jose Marquez Sotos	226	
May	4 Bg. Lorenzo, S. Quoyra	Costa Francesch'lli & Co	216	Genoa.
"	5 Bk. Adelaide, Bonfiglio	E. Vinelli	196	
"	21 Pol. Tre Fratelli, Vicini.....	B. Viale.....	178	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Mar.	30 Bg. Venus, Rodriguez.....	A. F. Ramos.....	155	Brazil.
April	4 Bg. Rufina, Moreira de Sitos	J. C. Meyrelles.....	144	Harbra
May	4 Bg. Pedro II.....	J. C. Meyrelles.....		
"	15 Bg.	José Marquez Sotos		
	TUSCAN.			
Feb.	29 Pol. Minetta, Andrea.....	J. C. Meyrelles	153	England
"	29 Bgn. Romulo, Pascual	Fletcheren, Hogg & Co	114	Brazil.
	HAMBURG.			
Feb.	22 Sch. Galeon, Brickvoldt.....	C. R. Horne	152	
	DUTCH.			
Mar.	16 Galliot Phita, Henning	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	172	
April	6 Bgn. Bernardus, Engelman.....	Deetjen & Co.....	140	Continent
	BREMEN.			
Mar.	25 Bg Hermette, Piening.....	Lezica & Co.....	223	
	BELGIAN.			
Mar.	15 Bg. Eugenie, Schaller	Freyer Brothers....	220	Antwerp
	PRUSSIAN.			
Mar.	23 Bk. Lina, Zoll.....	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co....		
April	25 Bk. Gluckauf.....	A. van Praet.....		
	DANISH.			
Mar.	23 Bgn. Gramm, Brandt	Lezica & Co.....	144	W. Indies
April	26 Bg. Ida & Emma.....	Freyer Brothers.....		Hambg.
May	2 Sch. Alma, Mahlmann	J. N. Bieber & Co....	194	
	PORTUGUESE.			
May	3 Bk. Almea, Rosamelet.....	J. C. Meyrelles.....		
	LUBECK.			
May	10 Bk. Alma, Rosamelet.....	D. Gowland & Co....	293	
	RUSSIAN.			
April	4 Bg. Rosina, Ek	Nicholson, Green & Co.	184	London.
May	3 Bg. Ida, ...	Freyer Brothers.....		
	SWEDISH.			
Mar.	10 Bg. Princessan Louise, Ribbmann	Abel Crothers & Co	300	N. York
May	4 Bg. Cometen	C. R. Delmo.....		
	ORIENTAL.			
Mar.	29 Sch. Diana, Cornegha.....	J. C. Meyrelles ..	127	
May	12 Bgn. Neptune.....	C. R. Delmo.....		
	HANOVERIAN.			
May	12 Sch. Ludwig & Eliza, Biermann.....	Lezica & Co.....	98	

VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH—Brig Chasseur, Capt. Collier.

SPANISH—Corvette Mazarredo, Com. Topete.

BRAZILIAN—Steamer Paranense.

To Let, in the Quinta of the undersigned,

two elegant and commodious dwelling house; the one containing 9, and the other 12 apartments. Thomas Whitfield.

WANTED,

To act as a Gentleman's servant, a lad of 12 or 13 years old, who can speak English and Spanish, and can be well recommended. Apply to No. 90, San Martin, before 9 o'clock, a m.

To Rent, two or three very good rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Enquire, No. 257, Calle General Lopes. m. 1—4 c.